

Amendments To the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

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Claim 1 (canceled).

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Claim 2 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:

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a controller capable of receiving commands from a host; and

3

a nonvolatile memory storage coupled to said controller, said storage organized in

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blocks, [with each block having two or more sectors of data] one or more blocks caused to be

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identified by a group of logical block addresses and each block including two or more sectors,

6

wherein said controller, in response to receiving a command from said host to rewrite

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one or more[, but not all,] sectors of data that are stored in [a particular block] said one or

8

more blocks, writes said data for said one or more sectors of data to be rewritten to [a new

9

block] one or more new blocks caused to be identified by said group of logical block

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addresses without moving the data in the sectors in said [particular block] one or more

11

blocks that the host did not specify to [rewrite] be rewritten in the command.

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Claim 3 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:

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a host for sending commands;

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a controller coupled to said host for receiving host commands; and

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nonvolatile storage coupled to said controller for storing sector information organized into

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blocks, [each block having two or more sectors for storing sector information] one or more

6

blocks caused to be identified by a group of logical block addresses and each block including

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two or more sectors,

8

wherein said controller receives a command from said host for writing updated one or

9

more[, but not all,] sector information into a location within the nonvolatile storage defined

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by [a particular block] said one or more blocks having previously-written sector information,

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other than that being updated by the host command, and wherein said controller writes said

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updated one or more sector information into [a new block] one or more new blocks caused to

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- 13 be identified by said group of logical block addresses thereby avoiding moving all of the
- 14 previously-written sector information every time the host sends a command.

E1
1 Claim 4 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 3 wherein the
2 controller further receives additional commands from the host for further writing, one or more
3 times, sector information without moving the previously-written sector information every time
4 sector information is updated.

1 Claim 5 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 3 wherein
2 the previously-written sector information is moved from the particular block at a time later
3 than when the controller writes said updated one or more sector information to said new
4 block.

1 Claim 6 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 5 wherein
2 the particular block is erased at a time later than when the previously-written sector
3 information is moved from the particular block.

1 Claim 7 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 a host for sending commands;
3 a controller coupled to said host for receiving host commands; and
4 nonvolatile storage coupled to said controller for storing sector information organized
5 into blocks, each block having two or more sectors for storing sector information, one or more
6 blocks caused to be identified by a group of logical block addresses and each block including
7 two or more sectors,

8 wherein said controller receives a command from said host for writing updated one
9 or more, but not all, sector information into a location within the nonvolatile storage
10 defined by said one or more blocks [a particular block] having previously-written sector
11 information, other than that being updated by the host command, and wherein said
12 controller writes said updated one or more sector information to [a new block] one or
13 more new blocks caused to be identified by said group of logical block addresses thereby
14 avoiding moving all the previously-written sector information every time the host sends a
15 write command.

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1 Claim 8 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 7 wherein the
2 controller further receives additional commands from the host for further writing, one or more
3 times, sector information without moving the previously-written sector information every time
4 sector information is updated.

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1 Claim 9 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 7 wherein the
2 previously-written sector information is moved from the particular block at a time later than
3 when the controller writes said updated one or more sector information to said new block.

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1 Claim 10 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 9 wherein
2 the particular block is erased at a time later than when the previously-written sector
3 information is moved from the particular block.

1 Claim 11 (currently amended): A method of updating information in nonvolatile storage
2 having a controller coupled to a host and the nonvolatile storage comprising:

3 receiving a command from the host for updating one or more[, but not all,] sector
4 information into a location within the nonvolatile storage defined by a particular block having
5 previously-written sector information other than that being updated by the host command, said
6 particular block caused to be identified by a group of logical block addresses and including
7 two or more sectors;

8 selecting [a] one or more new [block] blocks within the nonvolatile storage; and

9 writing said updated one or more sector information to said one or more new blocks
10 caused to be identified by said group of logical block addresses [new block] without moving
11 the previously-written sector information.

12
1 Claim 12 (previously presented): A method of updating information as recited in claim 11
2 further including the step of receiving further commands from the host for further updating,
3 one or more times, sector information wherein the previously-written sector information is not
4 moved every time sector information is updated.

E1

1 Claim 13 (previously presented): A method of updating information as recited in claim 11
2 further including the step of moving the previously-written sector information from the
3 particular block at a time later than said writing step.
4

Claim 14 (previously presented): A method of updating information as recited in claim 13
further including erasing the particular block at a time later than said moving step.

1 Claim 15 (previously presented): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 a controller capable of receiving commands from a host; and
3 a nonvolatile memory storage, coupled to said controller, said storage organized into
4 blocks, each block having two or more sectors for storing sector information,
5 wherein said controller, in response to receiving a first write command from the host to
6 rewrite a first sector information defined by one or more[, but not all,] sectors of information
7 that are stored in a particular block, said particular block caused to be identified by a group of
8 logical block addresses and including two or more sectors, writes said first sector information
9 to [a] one or more new [block] blocks, said one or more new blocks caused to be identified by
10 said group of logical block addresses, without moving sector information previously-stored in
11 the sectors of said particular block and not specified by the host in the command to be
12 rewritten, said controller, in response to receiving a second write command from the host to
13 rewrite a second sector information defined by sector information within the particular block
14 that is other than the particular sector information, rewrites the second sector information into
15 the particular block without moving the first sector information and thereby preventing
16 moving sector information every time a write command is received from the host.

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